

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT

April 6, 1999 Hearing Room C

3:00 p.m. Tapes 51 - 52

MEMBERS PRESENT: Sen. Verne Duncan, Chair

Sen. Cliff Trow, Vice-Chair

Sen. John Lim

Sen. Marylin Shannon

Sen. Frank Shields

STAFF PRESENT: Marjorie Taylor, Administrator

Patrick Brennan, Administrative Support

MEASURE/ISSUES HEARD: SB 974 Work Session

-For the Purpose of Referral to Health and Human Services

SB 505 Work Session

-For the Purpose of Referral to Revenue

SB 720 Public Hearing

SB 719 Public Hearing and Work Session

SB 1192 Public Hearing and Work Session

SB 1195 Public Hearing and Work Session

SB 1194 Public Hearing and Work Session

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. Only text enclosed in quotation marks reports a speaker's exact words. For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE/#	Speaker	Comments
TAPE 51, A		

002	Chair Duncan	Calls the meeting to order at 3:07 p.m. Opens a work session on SB 974.
<u>SB 974 WORK SESSION</u>		
013	Sen. Shields	MOTION: Moves SB 974 to the floor WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION as to passage and BE REFERRED to the committee on Health and Human Services.
017	Chair Duncan	Explains that SB 974 was mistakenly referred to the General Government Committee. Adds that three members of the General Government Committee also serve on the Health and Human Services Committee.
024		VOTE: 3-0-2 AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye. EXCUSED: 2 - Shannon, Trow
	Chair Duncan	The motion CARRIES.
028	Chair Duncan	Closes the work session on SB 974 and opens a work session on SB 505.
<u>SB 505 WORK SESSION</u>		
030	Sen. Shields	MOTION: Moves SB 505 to the floor WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION as to passage and BE REFERRED to the committee on Revenue.
035	Marjorie Taylor	Committee Administrator. Explains that SB 505 has a potential revenue impact, which will be considered by the Revenue Committee. Adds that the bill's sponsor, Sen. Wilde, requested that the bill be referred to Revenue.
048		VOTE: 3-0-2 AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye. EXCUSED: 2 - Shannon, Trow
	Chair Duncan	The motion CARRIES.
050	Chair Duncan	Closes the work session on SB 505 and opens a public hearing on SB 720.

SB 720 PUBLIC HEARING

051	Marjorie Taylor	Committee Administrator. Gives a brief description of the bill. Indicates that the ñ1 amendments (EXHIBIT A) have been submitted by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) for the committee's consideration.
056	Sen. Shields	Testifies in support of SB 720 (EXHIBIT B). Explains that the bill is merely a housekeeping matter. States that gas stations which choose to sell natural gas for use in alternative fuel vehicles should not be regulated as a utility.
077	Bonnie Tatom	Program Manager, Natural Gas Rates & Planning Section, PUC. Testifies in support of the ñ1 amendments (EXHIBIT C) to SB 720. Explains that the ñ1 amendments clarify that furnishing natural gas for use in motor vehicles is not considered a public utility function. Adds that the amendments insure that existing public utilities are not unintentionally exempted from regulation by the PUC.
100	Doug Dunford	Director, Natural Gas Vehicle Service Program, Northwest Natural. Testifies in support of SB 720 and the ñ1 amendments. Indicates that over half of all natural gas in the United States is owned by oil companies. Says that a restriction on oil companies with regards to natural gas would limit the growth of the market for natural gas vehicles.
118	Mike Grainey	Assistant Director, Office of Energy. Testifies in support of SB 720. Indicates that most vehicles currently using natural gas belong to fleets owned by government agencies or private corporations (EXHIBIT D). Asserts that the bill will help to disseminate natural gas fuel stations that are accessible by the public. Expresses support for the ñ1 amendments.
136	Tom Berry	Representative, Northwest Natural. Indicates that the bill would continue the practice of regulating price rates under the PUC. Says that there was a recognition that Northwest Natural would continue to be regulated, but that certain types of regulation would be reduced or eliminated.
151	Tatom	Explains that the ñ1 amendments were designed to prevent the exemption of utility services which provide natural gas in other capacities than for use in motor vehicles. Argues that the amendment does not speak to the issue of regulating prices related to sales for use in motor vehicles by regulated utilities such as Northwest Natural. Suggests that an agreement could be reached by the two sides.
161	Sen. Shields	Asks what effect the bill's passage would have on competition between companies such as Northwest Natural and oil companies.
167	Berry	Suggests that oil companies would be able to acquire natural gas through a deregulated supplier and consequently sell natural gas in a deregulated manner.
172	Sen. Shields	Clarifies that an inequity may be created by regulating companies such as Northwest Natural while leaving oil companies unregulated.

180	Berry	Offers to work out a solution with the PUC.
185	Tatom	Replies that the intent of the PUC when drafting the ñ1 amendment was not to discuss the regulation such services.
190	Chair Duncan	Wonders if Legislative Counsel should consider the issue.
194	Tatom	Asserts that the PUC would oppose the bill if its intent were altered in a way which removes all regulations on the provision of natural gas for motor vehicle use.
197	Sen. Shields	Recommends that the issue be settled before further action is taken on the bill.
204	Chair Duncan	Asks if the dispute between the two parties will have an impact on the other bills before the committee.
206	Sen. Shields	Responds that the dispute should have no effect on the other bills under consideration.
210	Chair Duncan	Closes the public hearing on SB 720 and opens a public hearing on SB 719.
<u>SB 719 PUBLIC HEARING</u>		
215	Marjorie Taylor	Committee Administrator. Gives a brief description of the bill.
225	Sen. Shields	Testifies in support of SB 719 (EXHIBIT B). Explains that a citizen who converts a vehicle for alternative fuel use, or who purchases an existing alternative fuel vehicle, receives a 25 percent tax credit of up to \$750. Adds that businesses that make the same conversion receive a 35 percent tax credit and have no upper limit placed upon that credit. Says that the SB 719 would create parity by setting the tax credit at 35 percent for both businesses and citizens. Indicates that the average conversion costs \$5,000, meaning that the average tax credit would be \$1,750. Argues that raising the incentives for alternative fuel vehicles is necessary to increase the number of low-pollution vehicles on Oregon roads.
267	Chair Duncan	Indicates that the bill should receive a subsequent referral to the Committee on Revenue.
268	Sen. Shields	Concurs with the chair.
273	Doug Dunford	Director, Natural Gas Vehicle Service Program, Northwest Natural. Testifies in support of SB 719. Says that the 35 percent tax credit has benefited the commercial alternative fuel auto industry. Indicates that the existing residential market tax credit program has not been sufficient to move the market, despite the

		wide availability of alternative fuel vehicles and equipment. Suggests that the market is ready for the expansion of the alternative fuel market, especially considering the recent, tremendous increase in the price of gasoline. Asserts that natural gas is one of the cleanest fuels available.
314	Sen. Lim	Asks where natural gas is produced.
320	Dunford	Replies that 90 percent of the natural gas consumed in the United States is produced domestically. Adds that the Pacific Northwest uses a slightly higher percentage of Canadian natural gas, given its proximity to Vancouver, British Columbia.
330	Sen. Lim	Asks for the percentage of natural gas supplied to Oregon by Canada.
332	Dunford	Replies that Northwest Natural Gas receives between 40 and 60 percent from Canada, with the remainder coming from California, Wyoming, and Colorado.
338	Steve Vincent	Representative, Avista Utilities. Testifies in support of SB 719. Indicates that Medford has always had an air quality problem. Says that the town's transit fleet has been converted to clean natural gas to help alleviate the problem. Adds that local car dealers are bringing in natural gas vehicles and that increasing the tax credit would add incentives for purchasing them.
370	Chair Duncan	Wonders if a person could travel between Portland and San Francisco with no inconvenience in a natural gas conversion vehicle.
377	Vincent	Replies that currently there are few facilities which provide natural gas for vehicle consumption, but that there are enough such stations to make the trip. Emphasizes that the bill is primarily designed to address travel within the state.
395	Sen. Shields	Mentions that he has heard that only about 2,000 vehicles in Oregon, out of a total of 6 million, utilize alternative fuels. Asserts that the need for increasing the incentive is apparent when considering those numbers.
410	Dunford	Concurs with Sen. Shields. Argues that the market share for alternative fuel vehicles in California is much stronger than in Oregon due to the existence of higher incentives there. Adds that vehicles can be purchased as either "dedicated" to alternative fuels, or as "bi-fuel" vehicles which have a gasoline backup system. Indicates that the bi-fuel system is necessary due to the current lack of alternative fueling stations.
TAPE 52, A		
012	Sen. Lim	Asks if the tax credit applies only to the alternative fuel device.
018	Vincent	Replies that the tax credit applies to the added cost of a vehicle equipped with an alternative fuel system, as opposed to a standard gasoline or diesel engine for the

		comparable make and model.
025	Sen. Lim	Inquires as to whether most alternative fuel vehicles are dedicated or bi-fuel.
028	Dunford	Describes the bi-fuel system. Indicates that conversions can be made to either a dedicated or bi-fuel system.
035	Sen. Lim	Wonders how much a typical sedan conversion would cost.
037	Dunford	Replies that the typical cost is \$3-4000.
043	Mike Grainey	Assistant Director, Office of Energy. Testifies in support of SB 719. States that, compared to government and business, few individuals take advantage of alternative fuel tax credits. Says that only three people have taken the tax credit since 1998. Concurs with Sen. Shields that the tax credit must be increased if the industry is to expand.
064	Sen. Shields	Mentions that no one took advantage of the tax credit during the past biennium.
070	Grainey	Replies that there have been three who have done so this year.
073	Sen. Shields	Expresses frustration over the fact that the growth of alternative fuel vehicles has been so slow.
078	Sen. Trow	Wonders what the financial impact of the tax credit would be.
080	Grainey	Replies that the impact would be very small until the infrastructure for refueling alternative fuel vehicles is enlarged. Indicates that the bill will receive analysis in the Revenue Committee.
087	Chair Duncan	Muses that a large revenue impact would indicate that many people were choosing to install low-pollution alternative fuel engines into their automobiles.
089	Sen. Shields	Expresses a desire to see the bill sent to the Revenue Committee.
094	Sen. Trow	Expresses concern about bills that have significant revenue impact.
102	Grainey	Mentions that the estimates made by the Office of Energy regarding growth of alternative fuel vehicles for the last biennium were substantially higher than the actual growth. Suggests that the impact would not be appreciably higher through passage of SB 719.
108	Sen. Lim	Wonders how to accurately forecast the revenue impact when there is no way of

		knowing how many alternative vehicles will be sold.
111	Grainey	Replies that it will take an educated guess to make such an estimate.
115	Lana Butterfield	Representative, Northwest Propane Gas Association. Testifies in support of SB 719.
121	Chair Duncan	Closes the public hearing on SB 719 and opens a work session on SB 719.
<u>SB 719 WORK SESSION</u>		
123	Sen. Shields	MOTION: Moves SB 719 to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation and BE REFERRED to the committee on Revenue by prior reference.
128	Sen. Lim	Asks if the bill had a subsequent referral to Revenue.
131	Chair Duncan	Confirms that the bill had a subsequent referral.
133	Sen. Shields	Indicates that Senate President Adams has expressed interest in the bill. Describes the benefits of electric motor cars.
170		VOTE: 5-0 AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye.
	Chair Duncan	The motion CARRIES.
172	Sen. Trow	States that the bill would be beneficial to a good program but that he has serious reservations about passing bills which have revenue impacts this session.
186	Chair Duncan	Closes the work session on SB 719 and opens a public hearing on SB 1192.
<u>SB 1192 PUBLIC HEARING</u>		
190	Marjorie Taylor	Committee Administrator. Gives a brief description of the bill.
195	Sen. Shields	Testifies in support of SB 1192 (EXHIBIT B). States that the bill will make alternative fuel tax credits easier to use by allowing the purchaser of a vehicle to sell the credit to the dealer, thereby receiving the benefit for the credit on the spot. Indicates that there are dealers who have expressed willingness to

		participate. Explains that the program would be similar to a dealer purchasing a rebate from the consumer.
212	Steve Vincent	Representative, Avista Utilities. States that the bill would set up a program similar to the "utility pass-through" mechanism which allows business energy tax credits to be paid up front to the consumer, while the utility company collects the tax credit over time. Indicates that the bill does not create a new tax credit but rather changes the method by which the consumer collects the existing one.
239	Sen. Trow	Asks how the company which purchases the tax credit would benefit from the transaction.
244	Dunford	Replies that the company is allowed to reduce their annual taxes by the amount of the tax credit over the five-year period. Confirms that no profits are made by such a transaction.
264	Mike Grainey	Assistant Director, Office of Energy. Testifies in support of SB 1192. Indicates that the bill is patterned after existing programs.
274	Sen. Trow	Asks if there are precedents for the program.
276	Grainey	Reiterates that the business energy tax credit is similar to that proposed by SB 1192.
286	Chair Duncan	Closes the public hearing on SB 1192 and opens a work session on SB 1192.
<u>SB 1192 WORK SESSION</u>		
292	Sen. Shields	MOTION: Moves SB 1192 to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
296	Sen. Shields	Mentions that the bill has no fiscal or revenue impact, as it merely facilitates the use of existing tax credits.
307	Sen. Lim	Inquires as to how many vehicles sold would fall under the provisions of the bill.
310	Sen. Shields	Replies that the number would be very small, since Oregon has not made the commitment to use alternative fuel vehicles. Asserts that the move to alternative fuels has to start somewhere. Explains the pollution caused by the burning of fossil fuels. Says that the bill would help to create awareness of the availability and viability of alternative fuel vehicles. Asks Mr. Grainey if there would be a limit placed upon the total number of alternative fuel vehicles.
352	Grainey	Indicates that the total number of vehicles owned by private citizens would increase by no more than 75 units. States that there is no limit.

360	Sen. Lim	Asks if existing alternative fuel vehicles would be eligible for the tax credit provided for by SB 1192.
363	Grainey	Replies that they would not. Says that only newly purchased vehicles would qualify.
370	Sen. Shields	Clarifies that most of the 2,000 alternative fuel vehicles are owned and operated by fleets owned by companies. Adds that business fleets are already eligible for the tax credit and that SB 1192 would merely expand it to private citizens.
392		VOTE: 4-0-1 AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye. EXCUSED: 1 - Shannon
	Chair Duncan	The motion CARRIES. SEN. SHIELDS will lead discussion on the floor.
405	Chair Duncan	Closes the work session on SB 1192 and opens a public hearing on SB 1195.
<u>SB 1195 PUBLIC HEARING</u>		
410	Marjorie Taylor	Committee Administrator. Gives a brief description of the bill.
TAPE 51, B		
009	Sen. Shields	Testifies in support of SB 1195 (EXHIBIT B). Explains that the bill changes the definition of "alternative energy device" to its original form, reintroducing wind-powered devices to the list of devices applicable for the residential energy tax credit. Says that only photovoltaic devices are currently eligible for the tax credit and adds that in many parts of Oregon such devices are much less effective than wind-powered generators, especially during the winter months.
027	Mike Grainey	Assistant Director, Office of Energy. Testifies in support of SB 1195. Indicates that the tax credit has also been used by individuals using geothermal heat pumps. Explains that wind-powered generators were removed from eligibility for the residential credit in 1995. Says that no revenue impact has been estimated but adds that prior to 1995 only 5-10 such devices received the tax credit annually.
040	Sen. Shields	Wonders why wind devices were dropped from the tax credit in 1995.

043	Grainey	Replies that the change was part of a large-scale effort on the part of the 68 th Oregon Legislature's House Commerce Committee to deal with a shortfall in the General Fund. Says that the tax credit for solar devices, which remained eligible, was reduced at that time as well.
053	Sen. Trow	Inquires as to the estimated increase to the tax credit program which would result from the reintroduction of wind-powered devices
057	Grainey	Replies that there would be a very small increase.
060	Sen. Trow	Asks if the tax credit is purely residential, or if farms would also be eligible.
062	Grainey	Replies that only private homes would be eligible, meaning that the systems receiving the credit would be very small. States that electric generation systems are substantially more expensive than those used to heat spaces or water by solar power.
065	Sen. Shields	Requests a description of how the wind systems generate electricity.
067	Mark Kendall	Energy Policy Analyst, Office of Energy. Describes wind power generators as a propeller which turns a rotor to generate electricity. Says that the power can be used directly or stored in a battery. Indicates that the cost for such systems is between \$2-12000. States that the system would be most useful in the open range lands of Eastern Oregon.
085	Chair Duncan	Wonders if the Columbia River Gorge area would be a good place to use wind generators.
087	Kendall	Replies that the Gorge is protected by federal laws which limit the proliferation of structures, including wind generators. Adds that the windy environment there would be optimal for the use of wind generators.
095	Sen. Shields	Inquires as to how much electricity can be provided by a typical unit.
099	Kendall	Replies that the standard, affordable system generates approximately 2 kilowatts, compared to an average household demand of 7-11 kilowatts. Indicates that such systems are typically 12 feet in diameter and mounted on towers next to the residence.
106	Steve Vincent	Representative, Avista Utilities. States that Avista has developed fuel cells which are used as backup energy sources and can be found in the space shuttle and in family homes. Indicates that fuel cells have become cost-competitive with electricity-generating wind, solar, and geothermal devices. Refers to the 11 amendments (EXHIBIT E) which would add fuel cells to the list of devices eligible for the residential tax credit. Adds that fuel cells are already eligible for the business tax credit. Says that Avista is currently the only company that offers such fuel cells, as the technology is very new.

138	Grainey	Indicates that the Office of Energy supports the ñ1 amendments.
154	Sen. Lim	Asks for a clarification as to whether the tax credit is applicable to federal or state taxes.
166	Grainey	Replies that the tax credit would be applicable to state taxes only.
169	Sen. Trow	Asks for the cost of the typical unit.
171	Vincent	Replies that the cost of operating such a unit is approximately \$4 per watt, making the total cost approximately \$3,500. States that the cost is comparable to solar powered generators.
179	Sen. Trow	Asks for the estimated tax credit derived from a \$3,500 unit.
180	Vincent	Estimates the tax credit to be \$900.
181	Sen. Trow	Asks for the expectations for sales should the tax credit become law.
187	Vincent	Replies that the marketing department for Avista has estimated sales at approximately \$1 million.
191	Sen. Trow	Asks for an estimation of the total combined tax credit for all units.
195	Vincent	Indicates that such estimates would be purely speculative. Says that there is a sunset to the tax credit program which would remove the credit should the devices become popular.
198	Sen. Trow	Comments that the legislature has several other budget concerns and that estimating the cost of such a program is important. States that a sunset is valuable as it will allow future reconsideration of the program.
204	Kendall	States that the tax credit for a residential fuel cell device is \$1500. Says that the credit would also be limited by the amount of energy produced by the system, meaning that the actual credit would often be less than the maximum.
215	Sen. Trow	Asks for an estimate of the total tax credit related to the sales of fuel cells.
221	Vincent	Estimates the total tax credit as \$360,000.
230	Sen. Lim	Wonders where the sunset clause is located.

234	Grainey	Indicates that the sunset clause is located within the tax laws, which outline the residential tax credit program. Says that the program ends 12-31-2001.
246	Chair Duncan	Closes the public hearing on SB 1195 and opens a work session on SB 1195.
<u>SB 1195 WORK SESSION</u>		
254	Taylor	Indicates that there is no subsequent referral to the bill, as it has only a minimal estimated impact.
265	Sen. Trow	Wonders if the amendment will raise the estimated impact of the bill enough to require a subsequent referral to the Revenue or Ways and Means Committees.
283	Vincent	States that most of the estimated \$1 million in sales of fuel cells would be to businesses, which already receive tax credits through the business tax credit program. Adds that the company also plans to lease the cells, meaning that Avista would retain the benefit under the business tax credit. Suggests that should there be higher sales than current estimates indicate, the legislature could reconsider the program in the next session.
304	Sen. Trow	Asks why fuel cells should be amended into SB 1195 if they are already covered by the business tax credit.
305	Vincent	Replies that the amendment would simply allow private individuals to benefit from the tax credit. Says that giving wind, solar, and geothermal devices a tax credit without including fuel cells would create an inequity.
324	Sen. Shields	Mentions that the Revenue Committee regularly reconsiders existing tax credits. Says that there are \$50 million in tax credits which are given to entice businesses to comply with rules that are mandated by the Federal government. Argues that the investment which would be made by SB 1195 would be minimal in comparison.
350	Grainey	Indicates that the Office of Energy supports SB 1195, with or without the ñ1 amendment. Indicates that fuel cells may be covered by the bill without the amendment.
365	Sen. Shields	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT SB 1195-1 amendments dated 4/6/99.
375	Sen. Trow	Asks why a private individual should buy a fuel cell.
383	Vincent	States that such devices are reliable backups to normal electricity, tapping into the natural gas lines which supply water heaters.

392	Chair Duncan	Asks if the fuel cell would save the consumer money or whether it would merely serve as a backup.
407	Vincent	States that the fuel cell would provide a more convenient alternative to gas-powered generators.
425	Sen. Lim	Asks for cost of each unit.
427	Vincent	Replies that the average cost is \$3500.
	Chair Duncan	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
440	Sen. Shields	MOTION: Moves SB 1195 to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
447	Sen. Lim	Indicates that he will support the bill but that he has concerns regarding the impact of the bill, given the number of unknown quantities.
453	Sen. Shields	Implores those testifying in support of the bill to try to provide additional information to the committee so that the members might be better equipped to defend the bill on the floor of the Senate.
474		VOTE: 3-1-1 AYE: 3 - Lim, Shields, Duncan NAY: 1 - Trow EXCUSED: 1 - Shannon
	Chair Duncan	The motion CARRIES. SEN. SHIELDS will lead discussion on the floor.
486	Chair Duncan	Closes the work session on SB 1195 and opens a public hearing on SB 1194.
TAPE 52, B		
<u>SB 1194 PUBLIC HEARING</u>		
024	Marjorie Taylor	Committee Administrator. Gives a brief description of the bill. States that the bill

		has a subsequent referral to the Revenue Committee.
028	Chair Duncan	Mentions that the ñl amendments (EXHIBIT F) have been submitted for consideration by the committee.
030	Sen. Shields	Testifies in support of SB 1194 (EXHIBIT B).
037	Mike Grainey	Assistant Director, Office of Energy. Testifies in support of SB 1194. States that the bill adds geothermal devices to the list of residential tax credit eligible devices. Says that the number of geothermal devices is limited by the restrictions caused by a lack of suitable places to locate them.
055	Chair Duncan	Asks if businesses currently qualify for geothermal energy tax credits.
059	Grainey	Replies that they do and adds that the potential impact of SB 1194 is similar to that of SB 1195.
067	Kendall	Indicates that there have been 20 such systems installed over the past 15 years and that the maximum number of systems estimated for the next biennium would be 20 more. States that the geothermal devices cost approximately \$1,500 apiece, for a total impact of \$30,000 and adds that such an estimate would be "extremely high." Mentions that geothermal energy is a truly renewable resource.
084	Chair Duncan	Suggests that the program is mostly symbolic at this time.
088	Sen. Lim	Wonders why geothermal devices were not included in SB 1195.
092	Grainey	Replies that the two could have been combined and that they are consistent with one another.
098	Chair Duncan	Closes the public hearing on SB 1194 and opens a work session on SB 1194.
<u>SB 1194 WORK SESSION</u>		
104	Sen. Trow	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT SB 1194-1 amendments dated 4/6/99.
	Chair Duncan	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
108	Sen. Trow	MOTION: Moves SB 1194 to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation and BE REFERRED to the committee on Revenue by prior reference.

112		VOTE: 4-0-1 AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye. EXCUSED: 1 - Shannon
	Chair Duncan	The motion CARRIES.
118	Sen. Shields	Thanks those who came to testify in support of the bills and share their information with the committee. Says that the resources utilized by the devices covered by the tax credits are truly renewable and offer an alternative to the continued pollution of the Earth. Asserts that the bills considered by the committee will do much to expand public awareness of alternative fuels.
131	Chair Duncan	Closes the work session on SB 1194 and adjourns the meeting at 4:40 p.m.

Submitted By, Reviewed By,

Patrick Brennan, Marjorie Taylor,
Administrative Support Administrator

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

A ñ SB 720, -1 amendments, staff, 1 p.

B ñ SB 719, SB 720, SB 1192, SB 1194, SB 1195, testimony, Sen. Frank Shields, 2 pp.

C ñ SB 720, testimony, Bonnie Tatom, 1 p.

D ñ SB 720, Printed materials, Mike Grainey, 1 p.

E ñ SB 1195, -1 amendments, staff, 1 p.

F ñ SB 1194, -1 amendments, staff, 1 p.